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THE GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

CONTENTS FOR MARCH, 1920

The Recent Trans-African Flight and Its Lesson. By Leo Walmsley. (1 map, 8 photos)	149
Peary: An Appreciation. By Herbert L. Bridgman. (1 photo)	161
The World's Food Resources. By O. D. von Engeln	170
Five Years of the Panama Canal: An Evaluation. By Robert M. Brown	191
The Natural Regions of the Balkan Peninsula (after Cvijić). (1 insert map, 1 text map)	199
Mackinder's 'World Island' and Its American "Satellite." By Charles Redway Dryer. (1 map)	205
Geographical Record	208

<i>American Geographical Society</i>	<i>Polar Regions</i>
Meetings of March	Norwegian Surveys in Spitsbergen during 1919
<i>North America</i>	Completion of Rasmussen's Study of the Greenland Eskimos
The Country's Health	<i>Physical Geography</i>
Weather and the Winter-Wheat Yield in Ohio	Desert Erosion as Illustrated by a Comparison Between the Algerian Sahara and the Libyan Desert
Snowfall on Mt. Rainier	Distribution of Maximum Floods
<i>Europe</i>	
The Distribution of Population in Southern Macedonia	
Geographical Reviews	213

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OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Lieutenant Walmsley was attached to the British Royal Air Force during the war and participated in the African campaigns from 1915 to 1918. The discussion of flying conditions in Africa in the present article is based on his experience at that time. Shortly before the war he had been appointed curator of the Yorkshire Universities' Marine Biological Laboratory. He has written "The Aeroplane in African Exploration" (*Geogr. Journ.*, Nov., 1919).

No one is better qualified to record Peary's achievements than Mr. Bridgman, his close friend and, as secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, the indefatigable supporter of his Polar work. Mr. Bridgman is editor of the *Brooklyn Standard Union* and a member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Dr. von Engel'n is assistant professor of physical geography at Cornell University. His work has been mainly in the field of physiography, and more particularly in glaciology, but recently he has been especially interested in the anthropogeographic problems of national development. The present paper is an outgrowth of his recent studies. Dr. von Engel'n has also written: "A Laboratory Manual for Physical and Commercial Geography" (1913, with the late Professor Tarr); "The Natural History of Ice" (*Harper's Magazine*, March, 1917); "The Effects of Continental Glaciation on Agriculture" (*Bull. Amer. Geogr. Soc.*, Vol. 46, 1914); "Shakespeare, The Observer of Nature" (*Scientific Monthly*, Vol. 2, 1916); and "Concerning Cornell" (1917), a popular descriptive volume in which, besides a chapter on the geography of the Ithaca region, an unusual amount of geographic material is included.

Professor Brown is head of the department of geography of the Rhode Island Normal School at Providence. He has made waterways a special field of study (see his "Our Waterway Requirements" *Geogr. Rev.*, February, 1918), devoting particular attention to the Mississippi River, whose physical geography and whose function as a pathway of commerce he has discussed in numerous papers, mainly in the *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society*. He is also the author of "The Geography of Worcester, Mass.," an excellent study in city geography.

Professor Dryer was for long professor of geography and geology at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, retiring from that chair in 1913. He was one of the first advocates in this country of the method, developed by the late Professor Herbertson of Oxford, of treating the subject-matter of geography according to natural regions, a method followed in his textbook "High School Geography: Physical, Economic, and Regional" (1913). He has also written: "Studies in Indiana Geography" (1897); "Lessons in Physical Geography" (1901); "Elementary Economic Geography" (1916); "Natural Economic Regions" (*Annals Assoc. Amer. Geogs.*, Vol. 5, 1915); "Studies in Economic Geography" (*Geogr. Rev.*, Vol. 2, 1916).